

The Cromwell Gazette

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 269, Vol. V.] CROMWELL, O.TAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1874.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of the sale of Drapery, Crockery, and Ironmongery.

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground in the premises
Cocoa. Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venn's tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tiers and boxes

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Osley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: J KZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, scythe forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Marilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crèmeans, scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertight, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

S H A M R O C K S T O R E,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Gentleman always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,

DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

DRUGGISTS

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRO
VISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; AND
GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD
DLEY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,

LAKE WAKATIPU.

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

J. H. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. P. REITSCH,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

NOTICE

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any other portion of the District. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. " delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

B E L F A S T S T O R E,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL
Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE

£5000.—SEVEN PER CENT. DE-
BENTURES.

CROMWELL CORPORATION
WATERWORKS LOAN,
Issued under Act of the General Assembly,
dated 31st August, 1874.

The Corporation of Cromwell invite tenders for debentures to the amount of £2000, bearing interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly.

The Debentures will be payable in 30 years, and will be dated 8th January, 1875. They will be for £50 each, and the coupons attached for each half-year's interest will be payable at Cromwell or Dunedin at the Bank of New South Wales.

A minimum price will be fixed before tenders are opened.

Tenders in accordance with the annexed form will be received by the Town Clerk, Cromwell, up to 8 p.m. on Friday, the 8th January, 1875, endorsed "Tender for Debentures."

Payments of 5 per cent. on the amount applied for shall accompany each tender; balance on 22nd January, 1875.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

FORM OF TENDER.
I hereby tender subject to conditions of advertisement, dated ..., 1874, for £ ... for every £50 debenture. I enclose £ ... being 5 per cent. on the amount applied for.

Name.....
Address.....

Dad.....
NOTICE
POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1874.

CHEAP SUMMER DRAFFERY.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

DRESSES AND COSTUMES.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE

LARGE STOCK OF
Prints, Muslins, Hollands, & Diapers.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE

NEWEST DESIGNS
IN
SILK JACKETS, HATS, & FLOWERS.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE

CHOICE STOCK OF
LACE, TIES, COLLARS, & SETS.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE

LATEST FASHIONS IN
Gents' Suits and Trousers & Vests.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE

DRESS SHIRTS, CRIMEANS,
HATS, SCARFS, AND TIES.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE

LADIES', GETNS', & CHILDRENS'
BOOTS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell

COME AND SEE

THE CHEAPEST STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS

IN CROMWELL.

J. SOLOMON,

Acknowledged by all to be the only GENUINE CHEAP DRAPER in the District.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESSES

NEW STOCK OF SILK DRESSES

NEW WHITE HATS—LADIES', GIRLS', & CHILDREN'S

NEW MILLINERY; BONNETS

NEW TRIMMED HATS—ALL SHAPES

LARGE VARIETY OF PRINTS—ALL COLOURS.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS IN RUFFLES, COLLARS, & LACE SETS.

J. SOLOMON'S STOCK OF

LADIES' MADE-UP DRESSES, COSTUMES, POLONAISES, & TRIMMED HATS

MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

NEW STOCK OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', LADIES', & CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST OPENED—

A REALLY FIRST-CLASS ASSORTMENT OF
MEN'S, YOUTHS', & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS,
ETC., SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.—VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS, & PATENT MEDICINES.

SHEEP SHEARS & TURKEY STONES.

JEWELLERY.

ENGLISH LEVER HUNTING WATCHES SELLING A GREAT BARGAIN.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs SOLOMON.

J. SOLOMON,

CHEAP DRAPERY AND CLOTHING STORE.

[A CARD.]

W. JOHNSTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW AND
CONVEYANCER,

CROMWELL.

SWAN BREWERY,

CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,

Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

F. SANSON, SADDLER

AND

HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-
ANCE SOCIETY.RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,

Next door to
Kipp's CROMWELL HOTEL.

ROBERT WISHART,

General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c.,
Begs to intimate to the public that he has pur-
chased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY,
as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying
strict attention to business, and turning out good
substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to
merit a continuance of public support.R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally
that he has purchased the CAST IRON BED for
TIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the
first introduced up-country; and in this branch
he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.Horses shod on the latest and most approved
principle.

Light Shoes : : : 12s.

Draught do. : : : 17s.

R. WISHART,

Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s
6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Cromwell

S A L E

FOR TWO MONTHS ONLY.

J. WRIGHT,

HAVING DISPOSED OF HIS PREMISES IN CROMWELL,

NOW OFFERS FOR SALE

HIS LARGE AND VARIED STOCK.

A PRIVATE SALE WILL BE HELD TILL CHRISTMAS, WHEN THE REMAINDER WILL BE PUT UP TO AUCTION.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed; Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes, & Slippers; Ladies' and Children's Underclothing; Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Jackets, &c.; Grey and White Calicos; Table Linen, Sheetings, Towelling, Dimity; Muslin Curtains, Bed Quilts; Toilet Covers; Hoyle's and other Prints; Alpacas, Winceys, Lustres, All-wool Plaids; Grenadiers and other Woollen Goods; Welsh and other Flannels; Hosiery and Haberdashery; Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps—Straw, Leg-horn, and Felt; Trimmings, Tulle, Spotted Nets, Flowers; Ribbons, Feathers &c.; MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, of every description; Matting, Carpeting, Drapeting, &c.; China, Crockery, and Glass;

ALL DEBTS MUST BE SETTLED BEFORE 31st DECEMBER NEXT.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL).

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

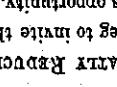


THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.



I. HAUPTNSTEIN & CO.

We respectfully beg to invite the public to avail themselves of this opportunity.

At a GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

class of goods

shortly expected, we have resolved to sell every

Store, and to make room for large consignments

of our command, during the building of our new

Owing to the very limited accommodation at



TO THE PUBLIC.

IMPOTAN JEWELS

GREAT BARGAINS

GREAT BARGAINS!

Just Received,

An assortment of first-class Silver Hunting

LEVER WATCHES,

By the best London makers—all warranted.

ALSO,

Fine Lot of JEWELLERY and CLOCKS.

Inspection invited.



E. MURRAY,

Watchmaker, Cromwell.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, Nevis, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of these districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,
GeneralBLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of carriage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.J. C. CHAPPEL,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the AGENCIES Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

Queenstown

D. POWELL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS,
AND ACCOUNTANTS,
QUEENSTOWN.

All auction sales, commissions, or agencies entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

Account sales and cash rendered without delay.

Sale of Horses, Cattle, and General Merchandise in our new Auction Bazaar,

EVERY SATURDAY.

D. P. & Co. have been favoured with agencies from several of the First Business Houses in Dunedin. Price lists and samples always on hand. Wool received, stored, and forwarded for sale to Dunedin.

Agent in Cromwell : CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed; a poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chigoe-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Albertown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERTOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly home at

H. NORMAN'S
ALBERTOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE
LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

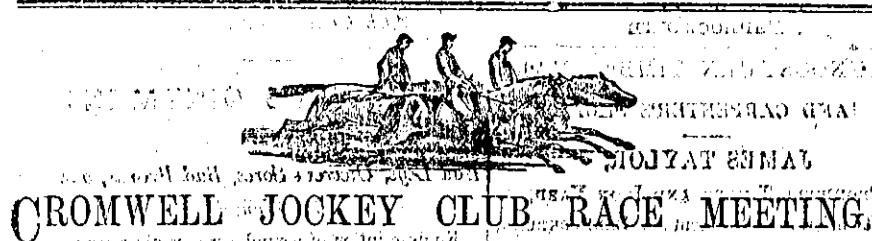
This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.R.—District Post Office.

November 24, 1874.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 29 & 30, 1874.

S T E W A R D S :

MESSRS J. A. PRESHAW
C. E. GUDGEON
G. M. STARKEY

MESSRS D. MACKELLAR
JAMES DAWKINS
JAMES TAYLOR

ROBERT KIDD.

JUDGE.—MR D. A. JOLLY.

STARTER.—MR JAMES DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE.—MR O. PIERCE.

HANDICAPPERS.—MESSRS PRESHAW, STARKEY, AND DAWKINS.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE of 25 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 25 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, 30s.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP of 60 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half. Nominations, £1 1s.; acceptance, £2 2s.

HACK SELLING RACE of 15 sovs. For bona fide hacks. Winner to be sold for £15. Surplus to go to the race fund. Distance, one mile. Entrance, £1 1s. No weight less than 9st. Post entry.

FLYING HANDICAP of 30 sovs. Distance, one mile. Nominations, £1 1s.; acceptance, £1 1s. The winner of the Grand Stand Handicap to carry 5lbs penalty.

SELLING STAKES of 30 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a quarter. Entrance, 30s. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the race fund. Winner to be sold for 30 sovs.; if entered to be sold for £25, allowed 7lbs; for £20, allowed 14lbs; for £15, allowed 21lbs; for £10, allowed 23lbs.

Nominations, with qualification-fee, £3 3s., for the Grand Stand and Flying Handicaps to be received by the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on the 9th December. Weights to be declared in the *Cromwell Argus* of the 15th, and in the *Otago Daily Times* of the 16th.

Acceptances to be sent in on or before the night of general entry, 28th December.

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap to be made on the night of general entry, 28th December; weights to be declared on the evening of 29th December; acceptances to be sent in not later than 10 a.m. on the 30th.

General entries will be received up till 8 p.m. on December 28th; entries for the Handicap Trotting Race on the evening of the 29th.

R U L E S & R E G U L A T I O N S.

Mares will be allowed 5lbs, and geldings 3lbs. No entries to be received for any of the above races except on this condition! That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme, post entry and trotting races excepted, unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than £3 3s. to the race fund.

Entries will be received by the Secretary before 8 p.m. on the 28th December, entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree

(if any) of the horse, name of the owner, and colours of the rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent out of the stakes.

The Cromwell Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest must deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretext whatever after the time specified.

GEORGE JENOUR, SECRETARY.

W A N T E D K N O W N.

A GOOD OPENING on the Carrick Range.

FOR SALE.

A Five-Roomed BOARDING-HOUSE, with splendid Kitchen Range, Well furnished with all the requirements for carrying on the business.

A good stand for Hotel or any kind of business, being situated in the midst of the quartz claims.

Established for three years.

Terms easy.

Apply to CIAS. COLCLOUGH, Agent, Cromwell; or WILLIAM BUCHAN, On the premises.

S T R A Y E D.

A Dark-Brown HORSE, about 16½ hands high, braded D D on off rump, last seen near the Hawkburn Woolshed.

Any person bringing the same to Mr JAMES TAYLOR, Cromwell, will receive £2 Reward.

C R O M W E L L K I L W I N N I N G LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on Wednesday, 23rd inst.

Business: Passings, and Nomination of Officers.

By order of the R.W.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the PARTNERSHIP (if any) hitherto existing between the HEART OF OAK QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, Registered, and the STAR OF THE EAST QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, Registered, under the style of the "UNITED STAR AND OAK CRUSHING COMPANY," carrying on business on the Carrick Range, Province of Otago, and Colony of New Zealand, for the purpose of crushing quartz and the saving of gold, has been and is hereby DISSOLVED as from the 7th day of November, 1874.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1874.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Manager Star of the East;

JAMES MARSHALL,
Manager Heart of Oak.

M O R V E N F E R R Y.

NIGHT FARES.

Owing to the danger of crossing this ferry at Night, fares, after this date, will be DOUBLED between the hours of 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. Wagons not crossed at all between above hours.

R. D. OWENS.

November 13th, 1874.

F I R E B R I G A D E.

A MEETING of the Fire Brigade will take place on THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Town Hall. All members requested to attend.

By order.

R. BROWN, Sec.

F O R S A L E.

The BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,
Bendigo.

Comprising ten rooms. Together with SIX-STALLED STABLE, and outhouses, the whole built on freehold land.

If not sold privately within a fortnight, the lot will be offered by public auction at an early date.

TERMS EASY.

W. U. GOODALL.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION having been made to me by D. A. JOLLY and another for a special claim for prospecting purposes, commencing at the base of the hill between the branches of Smith's Gully, and terminating at the boundary of the Heart of Oak claim, and being in size 300 yards in breadth by an estimated length of 1500 yards: Notification is hereby made that anyone desirous of objecting to same must do so in writing up to Friday, December 4, 1874, the day fixed for hearing.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

November 20, 1874.

C O R P O R A T I O N O F C R O M W E L L.

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.

There having been more than one Candidate nominated for Kawarau Ward, the ELECTION will take place on SATURDAY, 28th instant, between the hours of nine a.m. and four p.m. Polling place, at Mr KIDD's Cromwell Hotel.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

The persons nominated are:

EDWARD MURRELL

WILLIAM T. TALBOYS

H A R E S F O R S A L E.

The Undersigned has for sale:

Elizabeths

Stars

Carrick Waters

Bendigo Deep Tunnels

Lucknows

Colonial Banks.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Sharebroker.

C R O M W E L L J O C K E Y C L U B.

A Meeting of the COMMITTEE is appointed to be held This Evening, at 8 p.m. Business of importance.

GEO. JENOUR,

Secretary.

C R O M W E L L J O C K E Y C L U B.

Mr J. C. CHAPPLE
Will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, 11th December next, at 3 p.m., at Mr Heron's White Hart Hotel,

All the Privileges at the coming Annual

Race Meeting,—viz,

Grand Stand and Booth

Horse Paddock

Race Cards, and Right to Sell Fruit,

GEO. JENOUR,

Secretary.

A T H E N E U M H A L L.

GRAND OPENING

E N T E R T A I N M E N T.

The Committee have much pleasure in announcing to the public that in connection with the Opening of the above Institution, a

GRAND AMATEUR DRAMATIC AND CONCERT PERFORMANCE

Will be given in aid of the funds, on FRIDAY, December 11.

Full particulars in future issue.

F O R S A L E.

A FOURTH SHARE in WATER RACE, and THIRD SHARE in CLAIM, DAMS, &c., known as Goldsmith and party's, Banrockburn.

A very large dam has just been built, and two paddocks are in a forward state for washing-up.

A Two-Roomed DWELLING HOUSE to be sold with same.

A sad domestic bereavement induces the party to sell. For full particulars, apply to

JAMES MARSHALL,

Cromwell.

S T. A N D R E W'S C H U R C H, C R O M W E L L.

OPENING SERVICE, Sunday, Nov. 29.

Morning Prayer, with Holy Communion, at 11.30 a.m. Sermon by the Right Reverend the Bishop of the Diocese.—Evening Prayer at 7.30. Offertories in aid of the Building Fund.

N O T I C E.

SHAREHOLDERS of the CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY are hereby notified that all arrears of calls must be forwarded to the Manager at once, or the shares will be declared forfeited.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

P R O S P E C T U S

CARRICK GREAT QUARTZ TUNNELLING COMPANY,

To be registered under the Mining Companies Act.

Capital £15,000,

In 60,000 shares of 5s. each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

Mr Logan Mr Taylor Mr Goodger
Mr Grant Mr Lawrence Mr Bennett
Mr Jolly Mr J. Stuart Mr Kidd
Mr Towan Mr S. Williams Mr Richards
Mr Gudgeon Mr Arndt Mr Murrell

TREASURER.

Mr C. E. Gudgeon, Bank of New Zealand.

SECRETARY.

Mr Chas. Colclough, Accountant.

The promoters of this undertaking, being aware that the auriferous resources of the Carrick Range are not being satisfactorily developed, so as to benefit the mining community of the district generally, and feeling confident that a vast amount of hidden wealth lies undeveloped at a great depth in the heart of the auriferous mountain on the surface of which are to be found the Star of the East, Heart of Oak, Elizabeth, and at least 20 other gold-bearing reefs, confidently present this prospectus to the favourable consideration of the public.

It is proposed to penetrate the Border Chief hill by a tunnel from Smith's Gully, near the junction of the two branches of that gully, to a distance of about 1500 yards in a south-westerly direction, crossing at a vast depth all the reefs and leaders between the Border Chief and the Heart of Oak claims, under which last claim the tunnel will be about 1500 feet in depth.

In consequence of the extensive character of the above undertaking, it is determined to procure a first-class rock-drill, which it is confidently believed will revolutionise the present tedious and expensive method of piercing rock.

The promoters have made application for a special area of ground, and as a large number of persons will avail themselves of the share list now presented, they have every confidence of a favourable reply from the Government. They ask 150 yards on each side of the tunnel for its whole length.

The facilities for carrying on extensive quartz crushing works at the mouth of the proposed tunnel are excellent, and as there is a probability of such works being extensive in the event of a successful prosecution of the proposed undertaking, it is of importance that attention should be directed to it.

Being aware of the great success achieved by the promoters of a scheme of a similar character at Bendigo, and also knowing that similar schemes have met with marked success at the Thames, the promoters have considerable confidence in offering the present speculation to the public. They have no hesitation in declaring it the most promising speculation that has yet appeared for acceptance by the public, whether viewed as one for individual profit or as one contributing to solve the great question of the value of quartz reefs at the greatest depths obtainable by tunnel.

TO BE LET, for such a term of years as may be agreed upon, the **GOLDEN AGE HOTEL**.

This Hotel, situated in Melmore-street, Cromwell, possesses every requisite for doing a first-class business, and has been established and favourably known for a considerable number of years. In connection with the Hotel there is ample stabling accommodation. There is also a Garden of nearly three-quarters of an acre in extent, situated behind the Hotel.

The desire to lease this property arises from the fact that the Proprietress intends leaving the Colony.

For terms and all particulars, apply to **Mrs KELLY**, Proprietress, **Cromwell**. On the premises.

Cromwell, November 18, 1874.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby make application to register the **BENDIGO DEEP LEVEL QUARTZ MINING COMPANY**, as a Limited Company, under the provisions of the "Mining Companies Act, 1872."

The name of the Company is to be "The Bendigo Deep Level Quartz Mining Company, Limited."

The place of intended operations is at Bendigo Gully.

The registered office of the Company will be situated at Cromwell.

The nominal capital of the Company is £10,000, in 40,000 shares of £s. each.

The number of shares subscribed for is 40,000, being the entire number of shares in the Company.

The number of paid-up shares is None.

The amount already paid up is £160 18s. 8d.

The name of the manager is James Marshall.

The names and addresses, and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follows:—

George W. Goodger, Cromwell, hotelkeeper, 1500 shares.

Thomas Fergus, Cromwell, engineer, 1000 shares.

Thomas Logan, Bendigo, miner, 2000 shares.

William W. Masters, Nevis, runholder, 1000 shares.

Charles Colclough, Cromwell, mining agent, 1000 shares.

Cyril Edwin Gudgeon, Cromwell, bank agent, 1000 shares.

Reginald Snook, Cromwell, bank agent, 1000 shares.

Theodore Landberg, Roaring Meg, miner, 1000 shares.

John A. Preshaw, Cromwell, bank agent, 1000 shares.

Timothy Gorman, Kawarau Gorge, miner, 1000 shares.

Jeremiah Drummey, Cromwell, contractor, 1000 shares.

James Dawkins, Cromwell, butcher, 1000 shares.

Gerald Tronson, Cromwell, gentleman, 1000 shares.

Thomas M'Moran, Bendigo, miner, 1500 shares.

George B. Douglas, Bendigo, miner, 1000 shares.

William G. Smith, Bendigo, hotelkeeper, 1000 shares.

Josiah Mitchinson, Bendigo, storekeeper, 1000 shares.

James Taylor, Cromwell, builder, 1000 shares.

Edward Murrell, Cromwell, watchmaker, 1500 shares.

John Marsh, Cromwell, hotelkeeper, 1500.

Charles F. Johnson, Cromwell, storeman, 1000 shares.

William Foreman, Cromwell, carpenter, 1000 shares.

Borthwick R. Baird, Cromwell, gold receiver, 1000 shares.

James Samson, Alexandra, storekeeper, 1000 shares.

John Swan, Bendigo, miner, 500 shares.

John M'Gill, Bendigo, carrier, 500 shares.

Alexander Tolmie, Bendigo, miner, 500 shares.

Charles O'Donnell, Bendigo, storekeeper, 500 shares.

James Sloane, Bendigo, blacksmith, 500 shares.

James Sturt, Cromwell, hotelkeeper, 500 shares.

William Stuart, Cromwell, carpenter, 500 shares.

George M'Lachlan, Rocky Point, hotelkeeper, 500 shares.

Donald M'Pherson, Rocky Point, puntman, 500 shares.

William Cameron, Bendigo, miner, 500 shares.

John Stewart, Carrick, miner, 500 shares.

Jesse Eastwood, Bendigo, miner, 500 shares.

James Partritge, Bendigo, miner, 500 shares.

John S. Dower, Ardgour, station manager, 500 shares.

George Toms, Dunedin, traveller, 500 shares.

George Atkin, Cromwell, carpenter, 500 shares.

George Smith, Dunedin, carrier, 500 shares.

James Marshall, Cromwell, mining agent, 500 shares.

James M. Brown, Cromwell, storekeeper, 500 shares.

Samuel Thomas, Carrick, miner, 500 shares.

Thomas Scott, Carrick, miner, 500 shares.

James W. Thomson, Dunedin, traveller, 500 shares.

George M. Starkey, Cromwell, hotelkeeper, 880 shares.

John Nunn, Cromwell, mason, 250 shares.

William Eadie, Dunedin, mason, 250 shares.

John Dower, Cromwell, mason, 250 shares.

George Spencor, Cromwell, mason, 250 shares.

Robert Scott, Cromwell, carter, 120 shares.

Total, 40,000 shares.

JAMES MARSHALL.

I, JAMES MARSHALL, do solemnly and sincerely declare:—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended Company.

2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1866."

JAMES MARSHALL.

Given before me this nineteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.—DAVID A. JOLLY, J.P.

BANK HOLIDAY.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

Being St. Andrew's Day, the Banks will be

CLOSED.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1874.

A meeting of the Fire Brigade, it will be noticed, is called for Thursday evening. The Jockey Club Committee are requested to meet to-night.

Mr C. C. Bowen, the Resident Magistrate at Christchurch, has been appointed Minister of Justice, and is called to a seat in the Legislative Council.

The building of the new bridge crossing the Molyneux at the Beaumont is very nearly completed, and will be ready for traffic in the course of a fortnight.

Messrs Leary and Armstrong announce themselves as candidates for the seat in the Provincial Council for Mount Ida, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr Oliver.

A British party to observe the transit of Venus intend to establish themselves at Naseby. Professor Peters, at Queenstown, is announced to deliver a lecture on the subject of the transit.

The block of land thrown open for occupation by the Government between the Beaumont and Evans's Flat, Tuapeka, has been rushed by applicants. For some of the blocks there are no less than six applicants.

In the Gazette of the 18th, section 10, block I., Cardrona, is reserved as a site for a public school. In Cromwell 135 sections of town land, and block LXXXIII., (over seven acres,) are gazetted as municipal reserves for the town.

It will be heard with regret that Mr M'Kenna, whose leg was broken by an accident about three weeks ago, has had to suffer an amputation of the limb. The operation was performed by Drs Stirling and Thomson, on Sunday afternoon.

The performance in celebration of the opening of the new Athenaeum building is advertised to take place on Friday evening, the 11th proximo, by which time it is expected the building will be completed.

Saturday is the polling day for the election of Councillor for Bridge Ward, in the room of Mr William Shantz. New blood is generally reckoned to be a good feature in municipal councils, and on this occasion the ratepayers should be well satisfied in this respect.

Sunday last was one of Cromwell's miserable days. A very heavy breeze set in early in the afternoon, and until dark the dust was blown about in clouds. Rain in the evening, however, was a pleasant relief. Apparently the rain, up-country has been much heavier than with us, for the rivers yesterday had risen several feet.

We have received one or two issues of the new evening paper lately started in Auckland, called the *Echo*. It makes a very creditable appearance. We should imagine it will have an uphill struggle against the *Star*, which is a very popular paper. We have seen it stated that Mr R. A. A. Sherrin, formerly of the Carrick, is the sub-editor of the *Echo*.

In our advertising columns will be found the prospectus of another district tunnelling company. The success of the Bendigo one has drawn attention to the Carrick, and the company now proposed is of the same character as that of Bendigo. The prospectus sufficiently explains the nature of the scheme. A strong local directory is formed, and shares are being anxiously inquired for. No difficulty whatever is expected to be experienced in floating the concern; in fact, if the Bendigo scheme is to be taken as a criterion, the likelihood is that there will be a rush for shares.

The following is an extract from a telegram sent by Dr Featherstone to the Minister for Immigration, giving a list of the immigrant ships that sailed in October:—Dilharrie with 370, Warwick 240, and Inverene with 200, for Auckland; Berar with 360, and Humboldt with 390, for Wellington; Margaret Galbraith with 140, Nelson with 320, and Wild Deer with 300, for Otago; Achernar with 200, for Taranaki; Anglesey with 270, for Nelson; Avalanche with 350, Lady Jocelyn with 530, and Wainate with 370, for Canterbury. Total, 4,010 souls.

With reference to the Melbourne Cup, the *Argus* has been informed, by one who witnessed the race, that Lurline ran admirably throughout, but when it was found her chance was gone she was not pressed, and that at the close of the race she was either fifth or sixth from Haricot, the winning horse. This is not, however, borne out by the *Argus* account of the race, (telegraphed to the *Daily Times* from Hokitika,) which mentions the position of the horses until the eleventh is reached, and Lurline's name does not appear. The *Argus* says she looked remarkably well, and as fit as a horse could be, and it is difficult to account for her poor performance.

The newly erected Church of England is to be opened on Sunday first by the Bishop of Dunedin. The opening service will be performed in the forenoon at 11 o'clock, and service will again be held in the evening, when the Rev. Mr Dewe, of Teviot, is expected to preach. The church, now finished, presents a very neat appearance, and is certainly a credit to the contractor, Mr James Taylor. The Episcopalian portion of the community are to be congratulated on having successfully completed so handsome a building, at a cost of over £700, we believe, which may be reckoned a matter of moment in a district like Cromwell. The body is not particularly numerous, and the building redounds to its credit in no slight degree.

JAMES MARSHALL.

I, JAMES MARSHALL, do solemnly and sincerely declare:—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended Company.

2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1866."

JAMES MARSHALL.

Given before me this nineteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.—DAVID A. JOLLY, J.P.

An inquest was held by Mr Stratford, Coroner, on Tuesday at Cardrona, on the body of Mary Torris, wife of James Torrie, storekeeper there, who died on Monday morning last. Deceased had been addicted to drinking habits for some time past and her death was somewhat sudden. A verdict of death from natural causes, accelerated by drink, was returned.—*Arrow Observer*.

We had yesterday the privilege of inspecting two very handsomely written and illuminated testimonials, the work of Mr George, draughtsman, of Stafford-street. Both are to be presented to Mr A. Christophers, late agent in charge of the Clyde branch of the Bank of New South Wales, but at present in charge of the Lawrence branch of the same bank. The first is from the committee of the Dunstan Hospital, of which Mr Christophers was treasurer, and is expressive of the very high estimation in which he is held by that body, the subscribers giving it as their opinion that the success of the institution is mainly due to the indefatigable exertions of that gentleman during a course of years. The other testimonial is also in the form of an illuminated address, and is from the inhabitants of the district. It is signed by 45 persons, and will be presented with purse of 100 sovereigns, on next Wednesday evening, at Clyde, when the occasion will be celebrated by a grand Masonic ball and supper. Both addresses are written in the Irish Gothic style, and the illuminations by which they are surrounded are extremely handsome. The workmanship reflects great credit on the artist.—*Guardian*.

A British party to observe the transit of Venus intend to establish themselves at Naseby. Professor Peters, at Queenstown, is announced to deliver a lecture on the subject of the transit.

The block of land thrown open for occupation by the Government between the Beaumont and Evans's Flat, Tuapeka, has been rushed by applicants.

The original offer of the New Zealand Shipping Company to convey the mails connecting the San Francisco service, for £2300 per annum, has been accepted by Government.

The ship Auckland from Glasgow, arrived at Port Chalmers on Saturday forenoon. She brings 393 passengers, who have arrived in excellent health.

The Albion with the English mails arrived at the Bluff on Saturday.

MELBOURNE, November 16.

The Marquis of Normanby, on his way to New Zealand, is staying at Sydney, as a guest at Government House.

LONDON.

The "Claimant" has been visited in Millbank prison by Lord Rivers and Dr Kenéaly. He has lost nine stone in weight.

The statement that the Queen paid all the debts of the Prince of Wales is declared to be void of foundation. All his debts will be at once discharged.

Mr Stanley is busy with preparations for scientific investigations in Africa. A cedar boat, 40ft. long, is being built for him, with 14 oars.

The women in Liverpool have commenced an agitation against whisky drinking.

A formidable strike is threatening the cotton trade. For several days, twenty-four mills in Bolton were closed, and 130,000 persons were thrown out of work. The mills reopened on the understanding that both parties would accept the award to be made in the arbitration resort to at Durban, where a strike would affect 100,000 persons.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

CIVIL CASES.

Macintosh v. Ross.—There was no appearance of defendant, and affidavit of service of summons being unsatisfactory, fresh summons was ordered to issue.

James M'Nulty v. Goodger.—Claim, £40, for breach of contract in failing to carry out promise to give acceptance at three months.

Mr Johnston for plaintiff; Mr Wilson for defendant.

The circumstances of this case were shortly as follows:—M'Nulty sold Goodger a share in claim and flume at Roaring Meg for the sum of £80, Goodger paying half cash, and agreeing to give an acceptance at three months for the balance; such acceptance to be given on condition of M'Nulty freeing the concern of all debts due at time of sale. M'Nulty's mates had written to Goodger, cautioning him against completing sale until certain debts were paid off; and Goodger had not yet completed his promise to M'Nulty, although he was quite willing to do so when he could be assured that the debts were paid.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.**NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.**

The nomination of candidates for the seats in the Municipal Council rendered vacant by the resignation of Cr Wright, representative of Bridge Ward, and Cr Shanly, of Kawarau Ward, was, according to appointment, held on Saturday last, in the Town-hall. At the hour of noon, a considerable number of the townspeople gathered, and the Mayor having taken the chair, the nominations received were read out by the Town Clerk. They were as follows:

BRIDGE WARD.

HERMAN ARNDT, proposed by Mr G. M. Starkey, and seconded by Mr Thomas Heron.

This being the only nomination for this seat, the Mayor declared Mr Arndt duly elected as Councillor for Bridge Ward.

KAWARAU WARD.

EDWARD MURRELL, proposed by Mr R. Brown, and seconded by Mr O. Pierce.

WILLIAM T. TALBOUR, proposed by Mr William Taylor, and seconded by Mr J. S. Burres.

In this case the Mayor adjourned all further proceedings until Saturday next, the 28th instant, when a poll was directed to be held.

Opportunity was taken by the candidates to say a few words in reference to municipal matters, and such questions as were asked were willingly answered.

The proceedings then terminated.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—Samuel Latimer and another, two acres at head of Smith's gully: granted.—Ly Chow and three others, four acres at Coal Creek, Nevis: granted.—Ah Kew and three others, four adjoining above: granted.—Fow Loow and another, two acres at Bannockburn: granted.

Water Race.—James Hancock and three others, two sluicemeads from Stewart and Menzies' dam, Bannockburn: granted.—Ah Sin and another, two sluicemeads from Nevis river: granted.

Residence Area.—William Linewood, one acre at Bannockburn: no appearance, refused.

ENCROACHMENT.

The now famous Smith's Gully dispute between the Chinese and the Europeans again came on, this time in the form of a complaint by Heinrich Behrens against Tim Pang and others for encroachment.

Mr Johnston appeared for complainant, and Mr Wilson for defendants.

The complainant produced evidence (Behrens, Smiddy, Thomson, Ferguson, and Marshall being examined) to show that on the 21st of September Behrens pegged out a piece of ground for an extended claim; that then there was no other mark or peg on the ground; that there was no such mark until November 2nd, when pegs and trenches appeared on it; that the Chinese then commenced driving in the ground, and had since driven some forty feet.

In opening the case for the defence, Mr Wilson said he failed to find wherein the case for the complainant lay. He complained that the Chinese had encroached on his "claim." Now, he never had a claim; the application for it was refused by the Warden.

The Warden said a greater might include a less. It often happened that an applicant pegged out a gold-mining lease, but the application for the lease being withdrawn or refused, the pegging was held good so far as an ordinary claim was concerned.—Mr Wilson argued that the application made by Behrens for an extended claim referred to no ground; was held by the Warden on the previous court-day to refer to no ground; because he had not marked it out prior to putting in his application for it. The facts were narrowed to these: On September 21 complainant marked out a claim, and on November 13 he issued a summons to the Chinese for encroachment; but between those dates he had not proved in evidence that he had done any work in connection with it, and the ground was not protected in any way, so that he had really no claim, and no occupancy whatever beyond what his pegs gave him. The defendants were prepared to prove that they had marked out the ground before Behrens, but there was no occasion for them to prove anything; they had no case to answer.

Mr Johnston explained that the ground had been applied for by complainant as an extended claim, and objected to; so that the ground was sub judice until last Friday.

The Warden: Yes, but when his application came on for decision, it came out that he had not applied for any particular piece of ground. If it were held that the posting of notice protected the ground, that argument was fatally met by the objection that such notice referred to no particular ground. By his own *lapses*, (as shown last Court-day), in not marking out the ground before he applied for it, he had placed the Court in the position that it could take no notice of any previous proceeding in connection with the ground.

Mr Johnston would then direct attention to sub-section 8, which provides that while work is being done in any way connected with a claim, such claim is protected. He was informed that a tail-race was in course of construction to the claim, and asked to be allowed to supplement in the particular the evidence previously given for complainants.

The Warden would not grant this allowance; it was a bad practice, and opened a wide door for the manufacture of evidence. Perhaps Mr Johnston had better take a nonsuit, and if it were thought fit to bring evidence regarding the construction of the tail-race (with which Behrens must be shown to be closely connected), a fresh case might be brought on.

Mr Johnston took this advice, and a nonsuit was therefore recorded, with professional costs to defendant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

CARRICK WATER RACE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Sir,—Not being much of a hand at the pen, I would rather that some one more accustomed to that kind of work had taken up the subject, on which I shall endeavour to give the shareholders of the Carrick Range Water Race my views, and which has already been touched upon by a writer signing himself "Shareholder."

It is well known Mr Varcoe had a number of testimonies from the St Bathans shareholders, and Mr Taylor evidenced a desire to please them by putting in their man. In this I consider he was quite right, as most of the St Bathans shareholders are practical men, and would not for their own interests recommend an incompetent man. So far so good. But what weight did the Directors attach to the opinion of the same shareholders, when they recommended certain steps should be taken, as they considered the money was only being wasted? They did not hastily arrive at this conclusion; not until they had sent some of their own number to inspect the race and report thereon. Their report was something to the following effect: After carefully examining the Carrick Range Water Race, we consider that it is only money thrown away; that it will require a large sum of money to make good that part of it that has been cut by contract, as in its present condition it will not carry half the quantity of water it is supposed to carry. After that, will anyone have the hardihood to say that the Directors were justified in paying no attention to their earnest request? I should think not. But now their story is, we were trying to please the Dunstan Creek shareholders!

Mr Taylor says "Shareholder" ought to make his grievances known at a general meeting of shareholders. This, I daresay, he would do; but when such a meeting will be held no one appears to know. But this state of affairs is not confined to shareholders only, as one of the Directors informed me that he had not got notice of any meeting of Directors from the time he was elected, and that is over eight months ago, during which time business of importance had to be transacted, such as stopping the works, receiving a large sum or sum of money from the Government, (which I suppose will be now lying in the Bank to the credit of the company, but as no balance-sheet has been published, who knows?) Then the legal manager resigned; but there was no advertising, no calling for applications, no testimonials, no recommendations from the Dunstan Creek shareholders required. No, no; simply a Directors' "pet" was put into office. All these and many other things were done without a meeting of Directors being called. I am, &c.,

ANOTHER SHAREHOLDER.

September 21, 1874.

[It will be seen that part of the original of the above has been deleted. The writer is referring to the question of whether Mr Griffiths (an applicant for the post of working manager) was or was not justified in expecting Mr Taylor's support, regarding which enough has already found its way into print.—Ed. C. A.]

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The adjourned regular meeting of the Council was held on Monday evening, the 16th instant, when there were present: The Mayor, and Crs Urant, Shanly, Hayes, and Taylor.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The inward correspondence was laid before the Council, and the outward read and approved of.

Cr Wright forwarded his resignation as member for Bridge Ward, which it was agreed to accept. Cr Shanly also handed in his resignation for Kawarau Ward, and it was accepted also.

The telegram from Mr Barr, the engineer, stating no particular date for his arrival in Cromwell, it was decided to telegraph to him for information on the point.

The Town Clerk of the Arrow Municipality wrote, enclosing copy of a resolution passed by that Council, expressing an opinion that the Government should offer more encouragement than hitherto done in the matter of prospecting for quartz lodes in the Province. The letter was ordered to be acknowledged as having been received.

The report of the Local Board of Health was then read. The following is a copy:

The Local Board of Health have much pleasure in being in a position to report a marked improvement in the sanitary condition of the town since the official report of the officer of the Government last autumn.

Energetic steps have been taken to improve the sanitary state of the town.

Application has been made to the medical practitioners to assist in the good work by giving early reports to the Board of any contagious disease coming under their cognisance.

The Board personally inspected the town on November 11th, 1874, and have found that for a very considerable period all slaughtering has been discontinued within the town; that neither piggeries nor milk-yards are permitted within certain limits; that the earth closet has almost superseded the old description, although we would be better pleased to be able to report that the supply of earth in each closet was more carefully attended to.

We also find that the bank of the Kawarau has been cleansed and sown with grass. We are unable to report any marked improvement in the water used by the inhabitants, but we believe every effort will be made to keep the present grossly inadequate supply as clear as practicable.

We find that the Corporation is at present spending nearly its entire rates upon the cleaning of the town. We regret that such knowledge precludes us from impressing on the Council, with any hope of success, the desirability of constructing a proper main sewer along Melmore terrace.

We are pleased to be able to report that an extensive water supply scheme has been initiated,

and will shortly be in the hands of contractors, such supply being doubtless the greatest drawback to the sanitary state of the town.

The adoption of some plan for watering the more populous streets during the summer months would also have a beneficial effect; the sandy nature of the soil and the prevalence of high winds during the summer must to some extent be injurious to health.

We believe that if strict attention be paid to the cleansing arrangements now being conducted by the Corporation, aided by the individual efforts of the inhabitants, we shall have the agreeable duty of continuing to make favourable reports of the health of the town of Cromwell.

With the report, were answers to letters sent to the medical practitioners in the town, asking for information as to the existence or non-existence of contagious diseases in the town. Drs Stirling and Corse's replies were to the effect that such diseases did not at present exist.

Cr Shanly proposed, "That the report be accepted, and that a copy of same, with enclosures, be forwarded to the Central Board." Seconded by Cr Hayes, and carried.

The Inspector of Works handed in his report on the manner of watering the streets. It is as follows:

In accordance with the request of the Council, I herewith report upon the only practicable scheme which occurs to me to enable the street to be watered during the ensuing summer. I propose that tanks should be provided and placed at intervals of (say) 100 yards along the line of water race from Mr Howe's to Lomis-street. This would require 5 tanks, and as the Fire Brigade also require tanks, the cost might be divided. I then propose laying a pipe from each tank to a post at the culvert of Melmore-terrace, which, with a tap, would be in itself a great public convenience. I would then have simply a "union" and 30 yards of hose, with nozzle, which the Corporation day man could use twice or thrice per day, as might be required. The cost of the proposed plan will be very trifling compared with the benefits derived, both in water supply and cleanliness, as well as, indirectly, in better security against fire, as those stand-pipes would, with the hose, command all the buildings in Melmore-terrace, from the bridge to Mr Howe's, and might reasonably be debited against the Brigade.

I roughly estimate, 5 tanks, L30; 300 yards of 1½in. piping; 5 union taps and stand-posts; 30 yards of 1½in. rubber hose, and nozzle; labour-laying tanks, pipes, and posts.

On the motion of Cr Taylor, seconded by Cr Shanly, it was agreed to receive and approve of the report, and to refer it to the Public Works Committee with a view to carrying the proposals into effect.

The late unfavourable decision in the R.M.'s Court, with regard to the legality of the 1873-4 rate was then discussed, and grave doubts were expressed as to that decision being good law. Differences of opinion were held regarding the advisability or otherwise of taking any further steps in the matter, but eventually a motion by Cr Shanly, seconded by Cr Hayes, was carried, to the effect that the Corporation solicitor be asked to obtain the opinion of the highest legal authority on the validity or otherwise of the rate of 1873-4.

The only other business of any importance was the matter of obtaining a grant of the lock-up for Fire Brigade purposes, and it was decided to do nothing further in the matter pending the receipt of further advice from the Goldfields Secretary.

BANNOCKBURN & CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The adjourned meeting of the members of the above association was held in the Schoolhouse, Bannockburn, on Wednesday evening, November 11. The President, Mr J. L. Moore, was in the chair.

Amongst the inward correspondence was a letter from the Chief Postmaster, intimating that the schoolmaster's residence would be proclaimed a post-office for the Bannockburn.

There was also a letter from the Under-Secretary, in reference to the road to the Nevins across the Carrick Range, informing the Association that the District Engineer had recommended that the present road be maintained, but that a sum should be expended to form the road from Carrickton to the top of the range, for facilitating the carriage of quartz, goods, &c., to and from the claims.

Another communication was received from the Government, calling attention to a vote passed by the Provincial Council for a bonus to the inventor of the best apparatus for saving gold in hydraulic sluicing, and asking for suggestions as to the shape such bonus should take.

A deal of discussion took place in reference to the bonus, but the following resolution will show the opinion of the meeting in regard to the matter:—Proposed by Mr Behrens, and seconded by Mr Smiddy: "That in the opinion of this Association it is almost impossible to invent any kind of apparatus that would be suitable for all classes of hydraulic sluicing, as ground varies so much and the quantities of water used are so different, that what would be applicable in one place would be utterly useless in another." Carried.

In connection with the matter of furds, it was proposed by Mr Stuart, and seconded by Mr Behrens, "That a levy of 2s. 6d. be made on each member, to clear off existing liabilities, and to pay contribution to Central Executive, &c." Carried.

A vote of thanks to the chair concluded the proceedings.

WANTED, Two Men for Fencing.

T. A. FRASER,

Hawea Station.

M INING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

October 27, 1874.

To W. L. Simpson, Esq.

Sir,—We have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and we agree upon the approval of this application to execute Lease upon the bases herein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—We have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

THOMAS LOGAN

HARRY PARTRIDGE

WM. CAMERON,

Per G. M. STARKEY.

Name and address in full of applicants.—Thomas Logan, William Cameron, Harry Partridge, Bendigo Gully.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Bendigo Gully Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of land applied for.—16 acres.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessees.—For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, six men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—L3000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Shafts and tunnelling.

Precise locality.—Three-quarters of a mile south-east of Cromwell Company's lease, and about half a mile south of Aurora's lease.

Term for which lease is required.—Fourteen years.

Time of commencing operations.—Immediately on grant of lease.

The above Application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on January 16th, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within 80 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

NOTICE.

A PPLICATION having been made to me by G. W. GOODGER and others for a special grant of ground for mining purposes, commencing at the junction of Bailey's and Pipe-clay Gullies, and terminating at the Kawarau River, and being in extent ten acres more or less, notification is hereby made that anyone desirous of objecting to same, must do so in writing on or before FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, the day fixed for hearing.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

November 13, 1874.

NOTICE.

A PPLICATION having been made to me by the Bannockburn Water Race Company for a special grant of ten acres of land round their dam, notification is hereby made that anyone desirous of objecting to same must do so in writing on or before FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, the day fixed for hearing.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
District Officer.

November 13, 1874.

FOR SALE.

O NE SIXTH SHARE in the Water Race known as the DEFYANCE COMPANY's, taking its rise in the Roaring Meg Creek, terminating at the Meg Flat, and carrying FOUR SLUICE-HEADS.

Also, TWO SIXTH SHARES in WIRE-ROPE FLUMING across KAWARAU RIVER; and ONE SIXTH SHARE in SIX-ACRE CLAIM on Meg Flat.

For further particulars, apply to JAMES MARSHALL,

Cromwell, or

J. McNULTY,

On the ground.

Seventy-five of the children in the Industrial School, Dunedin, have been ill with the measles.

The Transit of Venus.

Every boy in the public schools who is moderately well advanced in astronomy has a tolerably clear idea of the solar system. It is represented to him with the sun as a centre, around which seven or eight planets are whirling in circles, of which there is one to each planet, and that these circles are distant from the sun in various degrees—that of Mercury, or perhaps the problematic Vulcan, being the nearest, and Neptune the farthest. But the fact is that the planets move in ellipses rather than circles, and that the elongation of the paths upon which they travel will, at certain stated times, cause them to move directly across a portion of the sun's orb. Such a movement is called the transit of a planet. For the purpose of observation from the earth, the transit of Venus is the only one that is of any practical use. In the eighteenth century a French astronomer, M. Delambre, discovered a star very close to the sun, which he has set down as a planet, and given the name of Vulcan, but its existence is doubtful. Next to it in nearness comes Mercury, but it revolves so close to the central body that it is very rarely seen with the naked eye in our latitude. There have been attempts to take observations of its transit, but they have resulted in failure. Next comes Venus, and then the Earth, the other planets being still farther distant from the sun than that which we inhabit. Of their transit of course we know nothing, because they do not cross the disc of the sun within our range of observation. But, for astronomical calculations, the transit of Venus is the great event to students upon our world. These transits have acquired immense interest and importance from the fact that they supply data by which the sun's distance from the earth can be determined with far greater precision than by any other known method.

Venus revolves in an orbit within that of the Earth, and, next to the sun and moon, is the most brilliant object in the firmament visible to us. In the last century astronomers perceived the importance of observing her transit across the sun, and when it took place, in 1769, there were fifty-nine stations established in the localities where the phenomenon was visible, nearly all the Governments in Europe sending out expeditions to take observations. The atmospheric conditions were highly favourable, and excellent views were obtained; but the defects of the instruments then in use and the faultiness of the calculations led to a wide difference in the estimates of the distance of the earth from the sun. The magnitude of Venus is nearly equal to that of the Earth, and its intense lustre dazzles the eye and aggravates the optical defects of the instruments used. These difficulties interfered greatly with the observations made in 1769; but there was another and greater obstacle not apprehended before the expeditions started out. This was at the precise moment of the movement of the planet across the sun—whether it should be taken when the outer edges of each binged upon the other, or when the line of departure could be precisely perceived. One expedition made calculations on the one basis and another on the other, so when they were reckoned up the distance between the earth and the sun was figured up at all the way from 87,890,870 miles to 108,984,560 miles. Such diverse figures were of but little use to students, and about the year 1822 the famous German astronomer, Encke, took hold of them, and after working them up fixed the proper distance at 95,274,000 miles. This was held to be correct standard until, in 1854, Hanson overhauled the calculations and presented 91,659,000 miles as the result. Various other astronomers worked up the problem until it was fixed by general consent at 92,000,000 miles in round numbers, and if these figures are wrong the world looks to the observations to be made in next December to correct them. There is a curious coincidence in the fact, as evolved by Professor Smyth, that the distance now recorded is precisely that of the dimensional features of the great Pyramid, a demonstration that many of the illustrations now regarded as recent acquisitions of astronomical science were known to the architects of that most remarkable structure.

The line of difference between ancient astrology and modern astronomy is indeed scarcely perceptible, and in studying the work done centuries ago we cannot but marvel at the results achieved by the scientists of the olden time, notwithstanding that they were so mixed with magic and mysticism. The minuteness of the work of the scholars who recasted the figures of the observations of 1769 may be estimated when it is stated, as Sir John Herschell says, that the

corrections correspond to the apparent breadth of a human hair one hundred and twenty-five feet distant or a sovereign eight miles away. And it is such refinement of science upon which we now expect to improve.

The transit of Venus, which takes place in December next, is the first since that of 1769. With the faults of previous observations as guides, and the perfection of instruments that has been recently achieved, it is supposed that we shall now approach very nearly to absolute correctness. The transit will not be visible in those parts of the world where it could be most easily observed. It will be visible in various parts of the extreme northern hemisphere, but the most favourable station will be far away in the south. Mr Proctor, in his admirable work, says that for the observation of a transit which occurs in December the weather is most likely to be good in the southern hemisphere and bad in the northern. If the atmospheric conditions are equally favourable to each, the work would be greatly simplified. But as it is, the most important stations will be in the distant south, and it is to these points that the various governments are sending the majority of their expeditions. Russia alone confines the work of her scientists to the north, having established a chain of posts of observation across Siberia; but other governments are looking in the other direction. The Polynesian Islands in the South Sea will be the most favourable stations, and to them the United States, Great Britain, France, and Germany are sending a great number of their details for observation. The Swatara, which sailed from New York, will land her first party at the Crozet Islands.

Twenty-seven parties will be sent out by the Russian Government, seven by France, five by England, four by Germany, and three by the Government of New South Wales.

The necessity of so many parties is obvious on account of the probability that cloudy weather will interfere with the observations at many points. The results to be determined include the distance of the earth from the sun, the distance of Venus from each, and the correction of the errors which were made in the observations of the transit of 1769, to which we have previously alluded.—*Baltimore American*, June 23rd.

A Big Hotel.

The latest American progress in building will be the Mammoth Hotel, soon to be erected in Chicago. This enormous hotel is to have a frontage of three English miles, and a depth of six miles. The height of seventy-seven stories will measure 3,480 feet from the ground floor to the roof. The hotel will have no stairs, but five hundred balloons will always be ready to take visitors up to their rooms. No room-waiters are to be employed, but visitors will be served by a newly-invented automatic, put up in every bed-room, which will do all the shaving, shampooing, &c., for the guests—a very simple and ingenious mechanism. Supposing the guest requires hot water, the automatic will be able to call down stairs, "A bucket of hot water up to room number one million three thousand one hundred and seven!" and the water will be up in seven seconds by the patent elevator. One half hour before the table d'hôte, instead of the ringing of bells, a gun (24-pounder) will be fired on each floor to call the guests to get ready for their meals. The tables in the dining-room will measure four miles each, attendance to be performed by twelve waiters on horseback on either side of the table. Music during table d'hôte will be played gratis by eight bands of seventy-seven men each. For the convenience of visitors a railway will be built on each floor, as well as telegraphic offices. The price of one bed-room will be from one to ten dollars. The cost of this building is estimated to be 680,000,000 dollars. The billiard-room will contain nine hundred American, ninety-nine French, and one English table; and most of the visitors are expected to be American. The billiard-room will be fitted out with a spittoon of one hundred feet in circumference.

Fight between a Hog and a Woman.

But for the absence of any moral reflections whatever, the following narrative, forwarded by a special correspondent of the *Gallipoli Journal*, of a fight between a woman and a hog, is as thrilling as anything we have lately heard in the way of a mixed encounter. "A woman on a certain street in town," he writes, "created a 'corner' in the broom trade last Friday. She had a prizefight with a hog which she wanted to drive out of her garden, and had already broken seventeen broomhandles, and

had not hit the hog once, when we came up. On the eighteenth round the hog 'came up smiling,' the woman showing signs of great fatigue. After a little preliminary sparring they closed—that is, the hog became entangled in its antagonist's crinoline, and after some violent tugging they both sat down in an onion bed, the woman's arms wound tightly around her opponent's neck, and she looked very weak.—End of the eighteenth round. Round nineteenth. Hog fancy and saucy, and ready for business; woman pale and dirty, and her back hair matted with mud, but meaning to die game. Hog makes a grand effort, and using his head for a battering ram, tumbles the haggard woman splash into a tub of soapsuds and rushes off the field a gallant victor. The assistant whom the woman had engaged to clean the house came on Saturday morning, but was told that it must be postponed indefinitely."

Hot Air and Cool Rooms.

(From the *Lancet*.)

Because, when the air of the streets marks 30 or 40 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale, a room overwarmed by a fire can be cooled by opening the windows, the average British householder adopts the ready conclusion that whenever a room feels hot the way to cool it is to let in the external air. Accordingly in these piping times he, and more often she, opens the windows on the sunny side of the house, and lets in air of a temperature varying from 100 to 120 degrees, or so. Then, because in a very short time the room, naturally enough, becomes much hotter than it was, it is considered that the windows are not opened widely enough, and the supposed error being remedied, a still larger quantity of hot air is then let in. And so we find Materfamilias sitting with a very light muslin upon her frame, and a great deal of perspiration upon her upper lip, her face the colour of an Orleans plum, and her condition of mind to the last degree dejected, simply because she persists in disregarding the most elementary principles of natural philosophy.

We tell her that if she will open the windows on the shady side of the house only, and keep the others closely shut, her dwelling will be at least not hotter than the shady side of the street, whereas by her arrangement it acquires the heat of the sunny side. We tell her also that if her house be large and the inmates few, she may live in a delightful state of coolness by only opening the windows at night, and keeping them closed during the day. Her house will then be 10 or 15 degrees lower in temperature than the streets, and convey very much the refreshing effects of a cool bath upon entering it. We tell her all this and she is very much interested. At our next visit we find every window open, and the house full of red-hot air. It stands to reason, she says triumphantly, "that you cannot possibly cool a house without plenty of ventilation."

The Negro and mule (writes a correspondent in Clinton, Louisiana) are inseparable companions in the Southern cotton fields, and, like the Hiawathan string and bow, useless each without the other. The lazy indifference and careless cruelty of the one, and the wonderful powers of endurance of severe labour, bad treatment, and neglect of the other, complete the compatibility of the two races necessary for the production of four millions of bales. A characteristic anecdote may be relished by those who have had experience of the two. The spectator had taken refuge from the sun's perpendicular rays under the shade of a spreading beech, and lay reclining, enjoying the fitful breezes and the sombre frithness of the country newspapers. Along the dusty road which passed by this retreat came jogging a negro, mounted on a mule, both apparently fast asleep. As the somnolent pair approached the spot, some wicked sprite of the place gave the paper a flint, which was no sooner seen and heard than the mule, as mules only know how, instantaneously "swapped ends," and leaving the negro sprawling in the dirt, took his departure under full sail. The negro, half raising himself, and wiping the dust from his eyes and mouth, watched the retreating mule for some time in silence, but at length, unconscious of an auditor, gave expression to this phibosophic soliloquy: "Dat's what makes me spise a mule."

The *Goulburn Herald* draws attention to the fact that in the balance sheet of the Yass Municipal Council it appears that during the half-year ended August 2, that body received a rates the magnificent sum of £12 0s. 9½d and that during the same period they paid away for legal advice £11 15s. 6d, being within 5s. 3½d of the whole amount contributed by the rate-payers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the anniversary soiree of the Oamaru Lodge of Good Templars, held last week, the Rev. Mr Todd delivered an address in which he is reported to have said:—"As perhaps some present were not aware of the origin of the name Good Templars, it might be interesting to them to know that the Order derived its name from the Knight Templars, a religious and military order founded in A.D. 1118. The members of that order took the vow of chastity and poverty, and agreed to protect by their arms the pilgrims of the Holy City—Jerusalem. They were called Templars because the Order was first established in the house of Baldwin II., which stood near the Temple of Jerusalem. The Order of Knight Templars existed for about 600 years, and was then abolished. The Good Templars were established in America, in imitation of the Knights Templars, and might in a sense be considered 'a religious and military order—religious because they undertook a good work, and looked for assistance from God; and military, because they were banded together to fight an enemy to man's moral and social well-being, although their weapons were of a moral instead of a carnal kind."

The Melbourne correspondent of the *Hamilton Spectator* is accountable for this:—"By the last mail I learn that even royalty is not exempt from trials within the sacred precincts of the royal circle. My informant states that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales's two sons are smart little fellows, but regular pickles. These young men were recently dining with Her Majesty and Prince George, when the second boy forgot etiquette, and commenced to comport himself in a riotous manner. His illustrious relative, the Queen, told him to go under the table and remain there until he was good, which the royal young rebel did. Several times he was asked by Her Majesty if he was good; if so he might come out—but he declined. At last he announced that he would be good, and desired to come out. He was told his penitence was satisfactory, and that he might re-appear, when, to the astonishment and amusement of all, the young pickle emerged as naked as when he was born."

Judge Lynch has put in an appearance on the Palmer. A correspondent of the *Courier* says that robberies of gold and other crimes punishable by law are matters of daily and nightly occurrence on the diggings, but not one man in a hundred would go to the expense, trouble, and loss of time involved in a prosecution, let the robbery be what it might, or whatever the nature of the crime. There has been one case where the services of Judge Lynch were called into requisition, at Stoney Creek, where a man was robbed of 12oz. in one of those detestable shanties that crop out everywhere; and suspicion falling on a fellow who was loafing about, there was a roll-up of diggers, and the supposed thief was taken into custody. The evidence against him was held to be sufficient, and a rope having been passed around his neck in true Calcraft style, he was about to be strung up, when he disgorged three ounces and promised to make up the rest, at the same time protesting his innocence. The poor devil was so terrified by the fearful peril from which he had escaped, that during the whole of that night he kept roaring like a mad bull. There are no police within 25 miles of the place.

A lady resident near Davenport, Ia., has a beautiful green lizard in her stomach, and is still discontented.

At one of the sheds in the district (says the *Dubbo Dispatch*, N.S.W.) some very tall shearing is reported to have taken place. Two crack shearers, named Sinnett and Jones, were pitted against each other and the contest lasted for three days. Sinnett shore 199 the first day, 204 the second, and 208 the third—total, 611. Jones shore 203, 207, and 212—total 622 sheep. This shearing was in the grease, and we think, adds the *Dispatch*, it would be hard to top it anywhere.

A contemporary has the following: One of the best things we have heard for a long time, comes in an English letter to an old and respected resident of Coromandel, and as it has not been in print we have much pleasure in making it public: When Sir Garnet Wolseley was embarking his forces for the Ashantee expedition, a detachment of Royal Artillery was the first to embark. As Jack was handing the luggage up, he called out the address—"Captain —, R.A." "Lieut. —, R.A." &c. &c. With a comical look he squinted to his mate on deck, and said "Shiver my timbers. Bill, if Solomon in all his glory was R.A.'d like these fellows are." Bill exploded, and so have all who heard the joke, which is too good to be lost.

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Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

Entire Horses



THE CLYDESDALE ENTIRE HORSE.

YOUNG PRINCE CHARLIE,
Will travel this Season in CROMWELL, CLYDE,
ALEXANDRA, and BLACKS.

YOUNG PRINCE CHARLIE is a rich roan, rising four years old, and was got by Prince Charley; dam; Maggie, an imported mare from Tasmania.

Prince Charley gained 1st Prize at the Taieri Agricultural Show, as a foal, in 1864; gained 1st Prize at the Agricultural Show in 1865, as a one-year old; gained 2nd Prize at the Dunedin Agricultural Show in 1866 as a two-year old. His sire is the Old Prince Charley, of Australia. His dam Jessy, imported in 1863, by Messrs Emery and Strachan, from Tasmania; and the same year gained the Taieri Agricultural Society's 1st Prize for the best Colonial Mare; and 2nd Prize for being the best mare in the yard, beating Mr Nimmie's Black Mare, imported direct from Scotland; in the following years took prizes at the Taieri and Dunedin.

Terms: £3, to be paid on or before the 1st of February; Groom's Fee, 5s to be paid at first time of serving.

THOMAS CRAWFORD,
Wai Keri Keri Valley.

THE THOROUGHBRED ENTIRE HORSE

ARCHITECT

Will Stand the Season at Mount Pisa Station, and travel through the District.

This Thoroughbred Horse is a rich bay with black points, stands over sixteen hands, and shows great substance and quality; was bred by John Field, Esq., of Calstock, Tasmania, imported by J. B. Curran.—ARCHITECT is half brother to the "Quack," winner of the Melbourne Cup; and half brother to "Benvolio," winner of Sydney Derby. ARCHITECT took first prize at Campbelltown, Melton Mowbray, and Northern Agricultural shows in Tasmania, and first prize at Blueskin Show.

His oldest stock in Tasmania are three years old, and show great breeding and size; said to be the best horses in the island of Tasmania.

PEDIGREE.—ARCHITECT by "Peter Wilkins" imported, dam "Governess," imported; "Peter Wilkins," by the "Flying Dutchman," out of "Boarding School Miss," by "Plenipotentiary," out of "Marcessa," dam of "Pocahontas," "Stockicell's" dam "Peter Wilkins" is own brother to "Rose de Florence," dam of "Ferryman," "Fenella," and "Maribynong"; also half brother to "Rose Bonheur" and "Typee," the dams of some of the best horses in England. ARCHITECT's dam "Governess," by "Conrad," grand-dam "Bequest," by "Snoozier"; great grand-dam "Medea," by "Mozart"; g. g. g. dam "Whizig," by "Whalebone." See Stud Book.

Terms, Five guineas.

One in five allowed to bona fide owners.

Groomage, 5s., paid on service.

Good Paddocks. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

For further particulars apply to

I. LOUGHNAN,
Mt. Pisa Station.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to arrest the progress of disease.

D R. L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filled in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quicksands is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice! Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Room is at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South,
CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L. I.Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, an influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulence, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! All may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulence, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scorful, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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